SET PACE," SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON

Praises This Country's Ideals Before Hundreds Who Attend Citizenship Convention.

PEOPLE HAVE BIG DUTY

Mrs. Wison, Miss Bones, and Dr. Cary T. Grayson Hear Address at Normal School.

America should be the finest example of the objects and ideals that go to standards of the world. was the duty President Wilson today laid down for the people of the United States in their attitude toward the citizens of other countries who come to America to make their homes.

Addressing several hundred people who

sweltered in the heat at the citisenship convention, held in the Wilson Normal School today, the President said "America is intended to be a spirit among the nations of the world. You should find the best way to introduce to newcomers this spirit."

The President said "it isn't fair to the multitude of men and women of other countries that we should leave them without that friendly help which will enable them to find out what America is like and what she stands for. "These people should be educated in the same school that all of us are educated in. That furnished by the life of the community to which we belong.

Stirred By Statue.

Stirred By Statue. "I don't doubt that many a simple soul has been stirred by the Statue of Liberty, which represents the ideals of men. Thinking on this has caused me to turn on myself the light of investigation to see if there

light of investigation to see if there burned there the true fire of America, as those coming expect to find it. "America is intended to be a spirit among nations of the world. You should find the best way to introduce to newcomers this spirit. "I've never been among those who feit comfort in the superiority of America over other countries. The way to dispel that is to travel in other countries and find out how much of nobility and good there is among the people of those countries. "America should be the finest example—not the only example—of the things which go to promote the standards of the world.

"If we are genuine Americans, those coming over here cannot avoid

standards of the world.

"If we are genuine Americans, those coming over here cannot avoid an infection. We must illustrate the ideas of justice and liberty.

"When you ask a man to become loyal to this Government when he comes to America, he thinks he must be loyal to a few persons. But that is not our ideal. We want him to be loyal to our objects and ideals.

Purpose of Law. 'The idea of America is not so much that law should be created for the purposes of punishment as for the purpose of instructing and guiding the people to the objects of America. That is why so many hopeful reforms come to grief. No law can work unless is ex-presses the sympathy of the community. If only the minority favors it it will

only the minority ravors it it will not work.

"One object of our laws is to have on the statute books a written record of the experience of the State organisation as to what is necessary to control the elements of our nation. We should be able to show the immigrants that it has been our gndeavor always to attain the objects of justice, liberty and equality for which this nation was created.

"America is just as human as any other nation; there are just as many self-ish people among us; and just as many cruel and heartless ones, but our object is to get these people in harness and not allow them to prevent our enjoyment of liberty and justice.

Most Powerful Nation.

"America has become one of the most powerful nations in the world in a material way, and could be made one of the most formidable in the way of force, bur America has no other idea save the perpetuation of its ideals. It has no selfish interest to serve. Incompatible Attitude.

"We have been disturbed recently by certin symptoms. Certain men, and have never believed them to be of great number, who, born in other lands, have thought more of those lands in recent months than of their own Government. They have gone so far as to draw apart in spirit and in organization for the purpose of attaining some object of their own. But I want to say that such an attitude is incompatible with the

an attitude is incompatible with the fundamental idea of loyalty.

Loralty is not a self-pleasing virtue. Men must be loyal because they live under our laws. They must render self-sacrifice. They must be ready to sacrifice every interest and even life itself if the country calls on them. That is the kind of loyalty that you must inculcate into the immigrants.

"The life of every one of us should be a part of the schooling which we give the immigrants. We can't preach loyalty unless we set the example and practice what we preach. We should do this through the process of rededication.

do this through the process of rededication.
"It takes more courage to represent
ideals than anything else. It is easy to
lose one's temper, but often hard to control it. It is easy to strike and often
hard to refrain. But we should be
proud to do things that are hard to do.
It is not always that we settle things
quickly by taking the quickest way.
Americashould stand for this: The sovereignty of thought, sympathy and vision, above the ordinary impulses of
man."

Mrs. Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, and Dr. Cary C. Grayson were with the President.

TO TELL HUGHES OF NOMINATION JULY 31

NEW YORK, July 13 .- Charles Evans Hughes will be told that he is the Republican candidate for President on July 31, at 8 p. m., in Carnegie Hall here. Selection of this date for the notifica-Senator Warren G. Harding, chairman of the notification committee, following a conference with Hughes and of the notification committee, following a conference with Hughes and Chairman Willcox.

"There will be invited to be present at the notification ceremony members of the Republican National committee, delegates and alternates to the Republican National Convention, heads of Republican organizations inroughout the various States. Progressive National committee, and Republican governors and members of Congress, said Sensor Harding.

"AMERICA SHOULD Washington Safest Place for Children, Health Officer Says VALUATION HEARING

Only One Suspected Case of Infantile Paralysis Reported, But Injury May Be Responsible for Child's Trouble—Physicians Are on The Alert.

"I can think of no better, healthier place for children, for vacation purposes or any other, than this city."

Acting Health Officer Norris made this statement today when he Railway May Present Facts and announced the first suspected case of infantile paralysis to appear in Washington for two years. The case that has been reported is purely a suspected case at the present time.

The child is twenty-two months old and is just beginning to walk. A brick fell on its foot a day or two ago, and, while there are no marks on the foot, a physician noted that the child dragged the foot slightly in toddling about.

The physician immediately reported the case to the Health Department, and the child has been quarantined to await developments.

NO FEVER APPEARS.

No fever has appeared and the child tive manner today. Special instructions appears to be perfectly normal except are being given mothers at all of the for the limp. The Health Department infent welfare stations of the Diet officials are not positive the case is in- Kitchen regarding the prevention of infantile paralysis, but they are taking no chances

"The child has not come in contact structions that special work is to be with any infection, and appears to be in carried on at all the stations, and in a perfect state of health," declared Acta perfect state of health," declared Act-

a perfect state of health," declared Acting Health Officer Norris. "The diagnosis is very obscure. But the fact that the case was reported but emphasizes the case was reported but emphasizes the fact that Washington is about the best place I know of right now to spend a vacation with children.

"Of course, I am in favor of getting children out of a city in hot weather. I believe they should be taken where there is less congestion than a city during the heated season. Washington is wide open to the breezes, there is little congestion of population, and I can think of no place that is better for children than this city.

Alarm Felt Here.

"I am aware that considerable alarm has been felt by parents during the past few days regarding the dangers of infantile paralysis. And for that reason it seems to me there should be very close inquiry made before taking chil-

dren away.

"In Washington we have had our experience—in 1910 and 1911. We know what infantile paralysis is and we have made our plans accordingly. I don't believe the disease will get a foothold here. We intend to give the widest publicity to methods of fighting it. The report of the case today—if it is a case—is evidence of that. Our physicians are cooperating with the health department and I honestly think we can keep the disease out."

Visiting Nurses Aid. The Washington Diet Kitchen and the Visiting Nurses Society came into the infantile paralysis campaign in a posi-

fection from infantile paralysis. Miss Dyer and her assistants have issued income to the stations.

The "little mothers" of Washington. the young girls who are learning to care for the bables at the Diet Kitcher welfare stations, are being instructed especially with regard to the preven-tion of the disease. Hundreds of copies of the proclamation of the District Commissioners have been placed in the hands of the Diet Kitchen workers, to the patrons of the stations as they are found.

The visiting nurses have volunteered their services for instruction and prevention work, and have been supplied with the regulations adopted by the Health Department in 1911, and the recent proclamation of the District Commissioners.

Watching New York Visitors. Reports are being received at the Health Department of all children who come to this city from New York, and these children are all being kept under observation. The grown people who come from the particular sones of infection in New York are also being kept under observation.

Dr. Willam C. Fowler, head of the division of contagious diseases of the Health Department, is in New York today attending the conference of health officials to discuss measures for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and the stamping out of infection in New York.

(Continued from First Page.)

ship it was 14. The respective ratios were .3 and 16. in Leeds, 2.2 and 14 in Manchester, .7 and 5 in Liverpool, and 0 and 27.5 in Sheffield. and 27.5 in Sheffield.

These e xt ensions are given as one of the great advantages of municipal ownership in Great Britain.

"In every case," says the report, "the rate of extension or increase of miles age under municipal ownership greatly exceeds the rate of extension under company management in the same city, the annual increase under municipal operation ranging from five to more than fifty times that under company management."

Charges Overcapitalization. That the street railway companies of Washington are over capitalised is asserted in the Crosser report, which goes exhaustively into the financial statements and properly values of these pub-lic utilities. The report says:
"Summing up the case as to the phy-sical value of the two companies we get the following results: The total value oof the tracks of both companies is about \$10,349,750. The total value of the

about \$10.348,750. The total value of the cars of both companies is approximately \$4,501,400. The total value of the power stations, substations, shops, barns, ducts, cables, equipment, tools, and machinery of both companies is approximately \$3,414,000.

This would make the total physical value of the property of the two companies about \$21,265,150. We believe that in coming to this conclusion we have been more liberal than a reasonable construction of the testimony would require. We think it only fair to state, before

We think it only fair to state, before concluding this report, that the officials of the Capital Traction Company made considerable effort to supply the information requested by the committee, whereas we were unable to procure much information of a definite character from the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

It should be apparent when we compare the total capitalization of both companies, which is at present \$49.471.

350, with the very fair value which we have placed upon the physical value, viz, \$24,255,150, that the people of the District are paying a large amount as a return on over \$25,000,000 of fictitious value. If the District should procure these properties at a fair valuation, the amount paid as interest and dividends

Electric Company.

It should be apparent when we compare the total capitalization of both companies, which is at present \$49,471... 250, with the very fair value which we have placed upon the physical value, viz., \$24,225,150, that the people of the District are paying a large amount as a return on over \$25,000,000 of fictitious value. If the District should procure these properties at a fair valuation, the amount paid as interest and dividends on this inflated value would be saved and would enable the District government to reduce fares and raise wages of street railway employes.

Public Considered Little.

As already suggested, the tendency of a private street railway company is to minimize the expense of operation.

"The rail two municipality owned street railway lines in the United States, so far as we know. There is, however, a municipality owned belt line railroad in New Orleans, which is operated very successfully by the city.

"The municipalities owning street railroads are Monroe, La., is a city of only a little over 10,000 population, which has owned its street railway system from the time of its establishment. It has nine miles of single track. This street railway has been successfully operated from the beginning, and during the year of 1912-13 made a net profit of over \$40,000. The rate of fare charged is cents.

"The city of San Francisco began the

District of Columbia is cited as one of the evils of private management that would be corrected with the acquisition of the lines by the municipality.

Points to Transfer Difficulties. On the point the Crosser report says: "Another very objectionable feature of the street railway service in the District of Columbia is the fact that no free transfers are issued by either company good on the lines of the other. The two systems have twenty-nine points of intersection or divedgence, and at none of these points can a passenger transfer from one system to another free of charge. At two of these points transfers are sold at 2 cents each.

At two other points tickets are sold at the rate of four for 25 cents instead at the rate of four for 25 cents instead of six for 25 cents, good on the other system. At all other points the passenger is required to pay another fare. There would however, be considerable difficulty in determining a basis for the interchange of transfers which would do absolute justice between the two companies on account of the difference in territory traversed, and the different lines."

In conection with the proposal to

In conection with the proposal to finance the condemnation and acquisition of the companies by the sale of District of Columbia bonds, the report makes this comment:
"We wish also to call attention to the fact that the outstanding bonds of the District bear interest at 3.65 per cent District bear interest at 3.55 per cent and are now selling at a premium. The difference between this rate of interest and 5 per cent, which is about the average return on the bonds and stocks of the companies, would permit a further saving, which would go toward reducing fares and increasing wages."

Cites American Experience. Much of the data presented to the

House when the Crosser bill was reported at the fag end of the past session of Congress is reincorporated in the report made today. The hearings on the bill are reviewed and it is claimed that the opposition of the street railway companies is no more than has proposals of municipal ownership everywhere have encountered

With respect to the succes of muni-cipal ownership in two American cities

As already suggested, the tendency of a private street railway company is to minimize the expense of operation, and therefore to deteriorate the service, in order to increase its profits, it is a common saying among street railway managers that "strap hangers make dividence."

Schedules are reduced in ruler to reduce expense. The managers reprivate companies do not received as fair treatment as municipalities accord them. This is so not because of any ill feeling on the part of the private employer, but because of the desire to keep down expenses and increase profits.

The average wase of motormen and conductors in Washington is about 23% company was period to work eleven hour per day. The minimum wage paid by the San Francisco began the municipalities accord them. Of the municipalities accord them. This is so not because of any ill feeling on the part of the private employer, but because of the desire to keep down and conductors in Washington is about 23% company was paid to laborers employed by the San Francisco municipal street railway for the same class of labor is 35 for eight hours per day." The minimum wage paid to laborers employed by the municipal roads as profits.

The lack of universal transfers in the

PART IN POWER CO. LOWER LEVELS IN

Public Utilities Commission De- Washington Gas Stock Marked cides That Charter Law Is Bar to Participation.

BEGIN TAKING TESTIMONY

Have Representative Present at All Hearings.

The Washington Railway and Electric Company was formally barred from inervention in hearings on valuation of the Potomac Electric Power Company y the Public Utilities Commission to

decision was made after arguments had been presented by Attorney John S. Barbour, representing the railroad company, and Corporation Counsel Conrad Syme representing the commission Examination of Engineer Charles L. Pillsbury, of the Utilities Commission. was begun immediately.

Announcement of the decision of the commission to bar the ratiroad company from active participation in the searing was a setback for the electric light company officials.

Claim Right to Appear. Attorney Barbour claimed the railroad had the right to appear in the hearing for the reason that it owned all of the stock of the power company. The fact that the charter granted the railroad company Congress expressly barred its owning the franchise of the power

owning the franchise of the power company did not alter the face. Mr. Barbour represented.

Corporation Counsel Syme called the attention of the commission to the law regarding valuation of public utilities in the District, which state_that each concern must be valued separately. The valuation of the Poteniac Electric Power Company's plant has proceeded, he said, and the hearing that is being held is a hearing of the protest of that company against the valuation or certain items of it.

Engineer Commissioner Kutz as chairman of the Public Utilities Commission

tain items of it.

Engineer Commissioner Kutz as chairman of the Public Utilities Commission stated that the commission could find no reason why the railway company should be permitted to intervene.

Commissioner Kutz said, however, that if the railway company had any facts it wished to present, the commission would be glad to have them at the proper time and that there was not the alightest objection to a representative of the railroad company attending the hearing.

Engineer Pilisbury's testimony dealt with methods followed by the engineer department. The testimony dealt entirely with forms and methods.

Attorneys for the power company, decided not to cross-examine at this time. When the hearing re-convened at 3 o'clock this afternoon Chief Accountant Andrew Barguter was placed on the stand.

Gipsy Dale's Letters About Soldier Cause Justice to Refuse Award.

NEW YORK, July 13.-Gipsy Date an actress, failed in the supreme court to get an order for alimony and counsel fees pending trial of her suit for separation from her actor husband, Arthur Laceby, who is in London. Justice Whitaker denied therapplication because of letters Mrs. Laceby had written admitting that she loved another man, a young Canadian soldier, named in the letters as "B. Young."
The Lacebys were married in Philadelphia in 1910. In the separation suit

the young woman charged her husband with cruelty and failure to provide for Laceby, through his lawyer, Max D. Laceby, through his lawyer, Max D. Steuer, submitted an affidavit including copies of letters which he said his wife wrote to him. One was written on stationery of the Windsor Hotel, Montreal on February 1, a few days after Laceby returned to New York from Boston to find that his wife was not at the Hotel Margaret, where he had expected to join her. It said:

"I have seen B. Young. Well, ever since we first met we have been in love."

"I have seen B. Young. Well, ever since we first met we have been in love with each other, although we have not corresponded nor seen each other in three years. I have pretended to you all this time that I didn't care for him, I always have and always will. Remember, you have said many times that if I ever found him again and he still cared for me I could go, so I really think the only proper course is for us to separate. And it is so terribly wrong to be living with one man and loving another.

"B. is going to the front, and for all I know I may never see him again, but that would make no difference so far as my feelings are concerned. I don't think I need to tell you that so far as morals are concerned no one can point a finger at us."

Laceby says he begged his wife to re-

Laceby says he begged his wife to re-turn to him, but she wrote only letters asking him to "take things in a reason-ably way" and to "be a man."

May Smash Speed Rules. ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.-A man has a right to drive fifty-five miles an hour when twins arrive at his home, according to Motorcycle Sheriff Pfeiffer, of St Louis county, who arrested a man for Louis county, who arrested a man for speeding fity-five miles an hour. "Let me go," begged the driver, who gave his name as Harry G. Reuter, Farmington. "I just got a telegram that twins arrived at my hyme." "That's a good excuse for speeding, but I don't know if you are telling the truth or not." said Pfeiffer, "but I'll take a chance."

LOCAL AND N. Y. FINANCIAL NEWS

Exception - Capital Traction Also Stronger.

Local securities tended generally to lower levels at today's session of the Washington Gas stock was the mo marked exception to this rule. After 1 share had changed hands at 76% the bid for quotations was advanced from 75% to 76%. Capital Traction stock was also stronger. An odd lot of 10 shares brought 35% and the bid was established at that figure. bid within a fraction of the former fig-

Chapin-Sacks manufacturing Com pany stock, an inactive issue, eased off on sales of 15 shares. The transfer was made as 170 as compared with a previous price of 175. The bid dropped from 170 to 185, but after call the buying broker bid within a fraction of the former fig-

Othe reales embraced \$3,000 worth of Potomac Electric Power consolidated 5 percent bonds at 101½; \$2,000 worth of Riggs Realty (long) 5s at 102; a \$500 Washington Railway and Electric 4 at \$2½; \$0 shares of the preferred stock of the same company at 8; 5 shares of Mergenthaler Linotype stock at 164½, and 8 shares of Metropolitan National Bank stock at 186.

The Washington Lean and Trust Com-pany has declared the ninety-sixth quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable August 1. The transfer books will be closed from July 24 to August 1.

Today's Sales.

Potomac Electric Consolidated 5's \$3,000 1034; Riggs Realty (long) 5's, \$1,000 9702; \$1,000 9702 Taction, 100 851/2. Washington Railway preferred, 350 81,000 9703. Mashington Gas Light, 19764,
Washington Gas Light, 19764,
Mergenthaler Linotype, 561645,
Metropolitan National Bank, 84195,
Chapin & Sacks Manufacturing Company, 102170, 56170,
After call—Washington Railway 4's,

Local Bonds.

GOVERNMENT BONDS. Coupon #8 100%

S. Reg. 4's. S. Coupon 4's. C. 86's. GAS BONDS. Geo. Gas Cert. Ind. 8's...... Georgetown Gas 5's........... Washington Gas 5's............ Col. Gas & Elec. Deb. Fa....

Anacostia & Potomac

PUBLIC UTILITY STOC Capital Traction Wash. Ry. & Elec., com..... Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf......

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS. NATIONAL BANK STOCKS
American National Bank 102
Capital National Bank 210
Columbia National Bank 124
Commercial National Bank 124
District National Bank 124
Farm & Mech. Nat. Bank 228
Federal National Bank 149
Lincoln National Bank 100
Metropolitan Nat. Bank 195
Riggs National Bank 126
Riggs National Bank 126
Nat. Bank of Washington 228
Nat. Bank of Washington 228

THUST COMPANY STUCKS. American Sec. & Trust...... 259 Union Trust 11856 122

Wash. Loan & Trust SAVINGS BANK STOCKS.

Arlington Fire Insurance... 94 10
Fireman's Fire Insurance... 184 ...
Ger.-Amer. Fire Ins...... 270
Nat. Union Fire Ins...... 6
TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.
Columbia Title Insurance... 5
Real Estate Title Insurance... 75
80 MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Wholesale Produce Market

EGGS-Nearby, fresh, 256 No per dos.; Southern, 23c per dos. CHEESE-New York, new, 19c per lb.; flat, CHRESE-New York, new, 180 per 18; flat, 18c per 1b.
BUTTER-Eigin print, 3146 per 1b.; tub, 3046c per 1b.; process, 35c per 1b.
LIVE POULTRY-Hens, 18c per 1b.; live turksys, 26c per 1b.; chickens, 26026c per 1b.
LIVE STOCK-Veal calves, test, 103104co per 1b.; heavy, 94610c per 1b.; fat sheep, 446646c per 1b.; spring lambs, 104611c per 1b.

Wanderer Regains His Memory After Ten Years

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 13.—Like the mythical tale of Rip Van Winkie is the story told by Samuel Samuels, of San Francisco, who "awoke" in Milwaukee after his memory had been dimmed for ten years through an injury sustained during the San Francisco earthquake. Wandering aimlessly, as though lost, Samuels, who is about sixty years old, accosted a patrolman at Van Buren and Brady streets with the question: "Am I in San Francisco". When told that he was in Milwaukee, 2,000 miles from Frisco, Samuels was dubious.

"I owned a clothing store in Frisco and had money," he said. "Where have I been and how have I lived all this time? I know I have wandered and tramped to many places, but until today I did not know my own name or where I belonged." ten years through an injury sustained

New York Stocks.

Aleska G. M. Co.... 17% 17% 17% 17% 17% Allis Chalmers.... 21% 31% 21% 11% 11% Am. Beet Sug. com. 88 57% 58 1 91
Am. Can........ 58 51% 58 1 59% Am. C. & F....... 544, 584, 58 | 584, Am. Coal Prod. Co. 150 | 136 | 1364, | 1364, Am. Cotton Oil..... 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 Am. Hide & Lea... 10 10
Am. Ice Security... 99% 56
Am. Linseed Co... 1815 1876
Am. Locomotive... 68 8816
Am. Smelting... 9814 90%
Am. Steel Found... 4516 45 Am. Tel. & Tel..... 12014 12016 12016 | 12016 Am. Woolen Co..... 4314 4514 4514 1 Anaconda...... 90 7874 7974 1 Atchison......105 104% 101%

1 443

103% 103% 1 103%

130 | 130

44%

96%

24%

1 684

21%

178 | 1794 Central Leather..... 54% 55% 54% Chesapeake & Ohlo... 65% 61 61 Chino Con. Cop...... 47 46% 46% 1 Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.. 97% 96% 96 C., R. I. & P.Ry. 2014 2014 2014 100 Chicago & N. W. 12514 125 125 | 12514 Col. Fuel & Iron. 4314 4114 4214 | 4214 Consolidated Gas. 133 12214 12215 |

Continental Can Co... 98 994 98 | Corn Products...... 134 184 194 | Crucible Steel Co..... 714 664 67 | Cuban-Am. Sug. Co..285 225 225 | Del. & Hudson...... 151% 151% 151% | 151 Distillers' Securities.. 41% 41

General Motors.....500 480 490 1501 Gen. Motors pfd....110 110 110 1 Great North. pfd..... 1194 118 1184 | 119 Inspiration Copper.... 514 504 504 1 50% Int. Mercantile Mar., 23% 22% 23% | 22% Inter. Mer. Mar. pfd., 84% 81% 81% | 22%

euleville & Nasn.....13314 13814 13814 1 183 Maxwell Motor Co.... 74% 60% Maxwell M. Co. pfd... 85 Mex. Petrol......100% 98% 99 | 99 Miami Copper..... 83% 83% 83% 83% 83% Missouri Pacific 64 64 M. K. & T..... 64 64 641

Montana Power.... 90 90 Nat. Enamel...... 234 214 214 1 23 National Lead 63% 63% 63% 63% 63% Nevada Con. Copper. 16% 18% 18% 18% 16% N. Y. Central.....104

Yennsylvania H. R.... 57% 57% 57% 1 57% Pres. b. Car, com..... 414 434 4341 Kay Con. Copper.... 21% 21 Rail Steel Spgs., c 43% 41% 41% 1 42 Hep. Iron & Steel 43% 43 43% | Reading 97% 95 % 95% | southern Pacine 97% 97% 97% 97% 97%

Bouthern Railway.... 34 24 34 Bouth, Ry ptd....... 60 68% 60 Studebaker Corp.....1274 1204 122 | 1264 Tennessee Copper... 30% 27% 38% | 30% Union Pacific 138% 137% 137% 138% United Cigar Stores... 94 94 94 U. S. Indus. Alco.... 104% 96% 98% 101

U. S. Rubber, com.... 33% 51% 52% | 53% U. S. Steel 85 83% 88% | 84% U. S. Steel pfd......117% 117% 117% 117% Utah Copper 76 Western Maryland .. 28

West, Union Teleg. 93 93 93 1 93 Westinghouse Elec .. 56% 53% 53% 55% Willys Overland Co.. 70 65% 66% 1 Woolworth134 134 134 1

108

Bonds.

Angio-Fr. Loan 6's 9516 9576 9576 9576 9576 9576 South. Pac. 5's.....103% 103% 103% 103% 103% Southern Rwy. 5's....101% 101% 101% 101% 101%

Love Lorn Girl Commits Suicide

Her Efforts Toward Reconciliation With Sweetheart Fail and She Takes Poison.

LANSING, Mich., July 13.-Her et forts toward reconciliation with Duane Mosher, assistant attorney-general, to whom she had been engaged, having failed, Miss Nora Bartem, twenty-seven years old, a school teacher of Port Huron, ended her life here today by swallowing a quantity of bichloride of

swallowing a quantity of bichloride of mercury.

Mosher was talking with the girl at the time. At his direction she was hurriedly removed to Sparrow hospital where she died.

In Miss Bartem's handbag were found a revolver, a box of cartridges and a second vial of poison.

Mosher said this afternoon the engagement had been broken off because both realized they were temperamentally unfitted for one another.

Woman Leaves Legal **Heirs One Cent Each**

BOSTON, July 13.—The will of Ana K. Gilman of Wakefield, filed in the East Cambridge Court today, leaves her legal heirs 1 cent each in this provision:

"I give to all my legal heirs 1 cent each, to held them and their heirs forever. I limit these bequests to so small an amount because in a life of fifty years I never have received from any of them a single kindness or courtesy."

The will was made in 1897 and names as executor Daniel G. Gilman, who was then President of Johns Hopkins University.

After several bequests, the will provides that the residue of the estate shall go into a trust fund, and the trustees are given power to "loan or give the income to any worthy executrix (sic) who needs assistance to enable her to obtain her legal rights." her legal heirs 1 cent each in this

Real Estate Transfers. Rosedale and Isherwood-Frank T. Kelley

et ux. and William W. Millan, trustee, to Floyd E. Davis, lot 38, block 22, \$300, 11 H street northwest—Elizabeth Lotz to Anna Caspari, part lot 5, square 528, \$10, 44 Myrtle street northeast—Same to same, lot 268, square 575, \$10.

Brightwood Park—Harry Lebovitz et ux. to Isidore Reff. lot 2, square 296, \$10 (stampo \$1). Brightwood Park—Harry Lebovitz et ux. to Isidore Reff., lot 2, square 2596, 330 (stamps 31).
Chilium Castle Heights—Washington Land and Mortgage Company to Ethel T. Prince, part lots 53 and 101, square 3389, 310 (stamps 50 cents).
Robert's Cholce—James T. Alter et ux. to Brainerd H. Warner, lots 1 to 44, square 2573; lots 1 to 52, square 3164; lots 1 to 5, square 3165; lots 1 to 33, square 3165; lots 1 to 5, square 3166; lots 1 to 58, square 3197 and parts of tract described, 310.
Long Meadows—George S. Rees et ux. to Sarah E. Drown, lot 85, block 27, 310 (stamps 50 cents).
Rosedale and Isherwood—Sarah E. Drown to George S. Rees, lot 35, block 18, 310 (stamps 50 cents).
1739 L street northwest—Frances G. Wells to Harry A. Kite, lot 6, square 161, 310 (stamps 33,50).

General Gains Feature Opening. Industrial Alcohol Is Up Four

NEW YORK, July 13.-The stock mer ket opened today with general gains ranging from fractions to nearly four points in the case of Industrial Alcohol.
U. S. Steel was up % at 34% and
Marine preferred, Crucible Steel and
United Fruit gained about 1½ each.
Reading led the rails which made fractional advances and coppers showed
some gains.

some gains.

Bethlehem Steel sold at 445, off 12 shortly after 11 o'clock. Bears raided motor stocks, driving Wills-Overland down 8 to 66 %, Studebaker broke to 122, off 4 and Maxwell and Chandles loss about 2 points each. The general list was firm.

Horse Loses Match With Police Rookie

Patrolman Wrestles to Stop Runaway, Then Goes Back on Duty.

NEW YORK, July 18 .- A rookie in the police department-Patrolman Harry Hagstrand-ruined his new uniform and barked the skin from his kneed stopping a runaway on Seventh avenue yesterday

When a horse attached to a delivery When a horse attached to a delivery wagon started south from 119th street at a full gallop Hagstrand grabbed the bridle, which tore loose from the horse's head. Then the patrolman awung upon the back of the wagon.

Hagstrand climbed on the horse's back, seized, its mane with one hand, leaned forward and caught the running animal's nose with the other and then threw himnelf and the horse to the pavement, with the wagon on top of them. An hour later the young police-iman was on duty again.

Police Mothers Guard Girls At Coney Island

NEW YORK, July 13.—There appeared upon the beach at Coney Island today the new force of "police mothers." a volunteer organization of women possessing police authority, whose members patrol the sands to keep harm from the thousands of girls who come alone to the big resort.

The force is commanded by Mrs. Ellet Craig, of the department of parks of the borough of Brooklyn. While the police mothers co-operate with the regular police, their work is more personal and is calculated to prevent trouble for the girls rather than to stop it after in has gotten started. The patrolled district is the entire beach, from Sea Gate to Brighton. The police mothers serve without pay.

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

WHEREAS by antisfactory evidence pre-sented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, D. C."

"THE RIGGS NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, D. C."
In the City of Washington and District of Columbia, has compiled with all the previsions of the Act of Congress "to enable National Banking Accordations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes." approved July 12, 1882;

NOW, THEREFORE, I. Thomas P. Kans. Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE RIGGS NATIONAL HANK OF WASHINGTON, D. C.," in the City of Washington and District of Columbia, is authorised to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association: namely, until close of business JINES 8, 13%.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness means and Seal of the office this TWENTY. FOURTH day of JUNE, 1918.

(Signed)

Acting Comptroller of the Currency, (SEAL)

Extension No. 1662.

Washington, June 24, 1916.